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CARROLL S. PAGE
HYDE PARK, VERMONT

Pulmutter and Potash

Who Is "The Trouble Maker?"
Who Pays His Salary and Expenses?

TAXPAYERS OF VERMONT

Have You Asked Him to Make Frequent Trips to Washington at Your Expense?

We hope every farmer will read and think over the following from the Rutland Herald:

"The Montpelier Argus displays a good working knowledge of the inside working of the Farm Bureau lobby in Washington when it says:

"The State Farm Bureau gets after Congressman Greene, perhaps, because it had such good success a little while ago in causing one member of the Vermont delegation in Congress to reverse his position by merely sending him 27 telegrams from various parts of the state. The present controversy is simply strengthening Mr. Greene in the estimation of Vermont voters—farmers and others."

"If free potash were really important or vital to the farmer, or let us say more important and vital than protection for his produce, that would be one thing, but it is not so. 'Free potash' has simply been 'picked on' by the farm bloc as something they hoped to 'put over' and lacking the ability to intimidate or coerce Congressman Greene, they are now coming into his home state and trying to make trouble for him."

"The principal trouble-maker is Mr. E. B. Cornwall, who, as The Herald understands it, has left his happy home in Middlebury and is devoting all his time and attention to the State Federation of Farm Bureaus, with trips to and extended stays in Washington as a part thereof."

"Query: Who pays Cornwall's salary and expenses when on these Washington trips?"

"Number one hundred and eleven of the acts of the present Legislature appropriated \$25,200 for County Farm Bureaus, and apparently the County Farm Bureaus are supporting Cornwall."

"By what warrant is this use made

of state funds? If these Farm Bureaus can spend money to send Cornwall here and there to line up the populace against Congressman Greene, why can't they pay their own bills? What right have they to ask for an appropriation from state funds?"

"Unless this very courteous, cultured and industrious person Cornwall is brought up with a round turn he will have his organizations in politics up to the eyes. In fact, he is spending altogether too much time in politics now to suit the common or barn-yard variety of Vermont farmer."

Brookfield Woman 101 Years Old

Mrs. Hannah Spaulding, or "Aunt Spaulding," as she is known in Brookfield, who became 101 years of age Oct. 31, attributes her long life to work.

"Work, hard work and plenty of it," she says is the recipe. "More people have died of laziness than hard work. When I was a young girl, my mother—she was a splendid mother and knew how to bring girls up and teach them the joys and pleasures of working—showed me how to spin and weave, how to make butter and cheese and how to do other household tasks. And all my life I worked and enjoyed it."

"Aunt Spaulding" was born in Brookfield, Oct. 31, 1821, and always has lived there or in the adjoining town of Northfield.

Mrs. Spaulding grieves because she now is unable to work. She recently was obliged to give up making quilts and sewing because she lost all power in her right hand. The doctors tell her she worked it to death.

She made, pieced and blocked 57 bed quilts, which she distributed to her children, grandchildren and friends as well as a countless number of sofa pillows on which she did all the fancy work herself. Making bed quilts was Mrs. Spaulding's special delight and her ambition was to reach the 60 mark and stop, but her hand failed her. The only knitting she ever did was to make a pair of linen gloves more than 50 years ago that she recently found in her trunk and which she is to present to her only son in St. Albans.

Regarding modern dances she said: "I've never seen the modern dances and I don't want to. I've heard enough about them to know I'd be disgusted. These dances cannot

be as pretty as the reels and polkas that we used to dance when I was a girl."

She enjoys the movies, but is prevented from seeing them by failing eyesight which began to grow worse last winter. She likes to ride in automobiles, but draws the line on airplanes. "I wouldn't go up in one for a million dollars," she declared. "Catch me up in one of those things. Grass ground is good enough for me."

She does not believe politics is any place for women, but as long as women can vote she says she may try her hand this fall.

Mrs. Spaulding is a daughter of Peter and Polly (Jeffords) Bean and her great-grandfather, Peter Bean, was one of the early settlers of Massachusetts. She married Lovell Spaulding when she was 24 and out of eight children one boy and three girls are now living.

Mrs. Spaulding is still spry on her feet, but uses a cane because she says she believes in safety first. She can hear a conversation carried on just above the ordinary tone. Her replies to questions show her mind to be keen and witty. She has a sister, Alma, who is past 90 years of age.

OCTOBER WEATHER

Normal Temperature, but Little Precipitation

F. E. Hartwell, meteorologist in charge of the local station of the United States weather bureau at Burlington, reports a mean temperature of 47 degrees during October, which is also the exact normal temperature for the month. The highest was 81 degrees, on the 2nd, and the lowest was 20 degrees, on the 19th. The greatest daily range was 28 degrees, on the 2nd, and the least daily range was six degrees, on the 27th. The precipitation amounted to 1.98 inches, the normal for the month being 3.16. The prevailing wind was from the south, the total movement 8,698 miles, the average hourly velocity 11.7 miles and the maximum velocity 42 miles per hour, from the south, on the 14th.

The month was made up of seven clear, seven partly cloudy and 17 cloudy days.

Precipitation in quantity sufficient to measure occurred on 17 days. The total amount included 1.2 inches of snow. Thunderstorms occurred on the 5th and 11th, fog was noted on the 10th, and there was a killing frost on the 19th.

The temperature in Morristown was slightly lower, some two degrees in most places.

CHANGES NAME TO CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Vermont Merchants' Association held a great meeting at Rutland this week and elected F. D. Abernethy of Burlington president after voting to change the name to the Vermont State Chamber of Commerce.

PROF. HILL ON POTASH

Prof. J. L. Hills of the University of Vermont Agrees with Congressman Greene on the Potash Question.

Dean J. L. Hills of the State Agricultural College, University of Vermont, says that he has never become excited over the free potash proposition, which has been the basis of a Farm Bureau attack on Congressman Frank L. Greene of St. Albans, who voted to put a small protective duty on potash for a three-year period in order that it might be demonstrated whether the industry could be developed in this country and the American farmer thereby relieved of his dependence on foreign supplies, mainly controlled by the German potash monopoly.

In certain respects, Dean Hills says his reasoning on the subject parallels that of Congressman Greene. During the war, the dean points out, the Americans who were seeking to develop the potash industry to give relief to the farmers, were hailed as patriots and he considers it inconsistent for the country to turn its back on them now. Dean Hills shows how little money would be involved, so far as the Vermont farmer is concerned, if the duty had been voted. His letter to Congressman Greene reads as follows:

"October 19, 1922.

"Hon. Frank L. Greene,

"House of Representatives,

"Washington, D. C.

"My Dear Mr. Greene:

"I have just read your statement before the Franklin County Farm Bureau touching the free potash matter. In certain respects my line of reasoning parallels your own. I never have become excited over the free potash proposition and for several reasons:

"1. From 1915 onwards—and especially in 1917-1918—when farmers were feeling the pinch of a potash shortage, appeals were made on patriotic and 'win the war' grounds to develop an American potash industry. Many concerns, both East and West, invested heavily in their attempt to establish such an industry and they furnished a considerable amount of potash. It seems inconsistent for the people who then hailed these American potash makers now to turn their backs upon them."

"2. The development of a dependable and adequate American potash supply would be immensely worth while from every standpoint. No nation, no continent should monopolize so vital a material. I am of the opinion that the likelihood that a successful American potash industry will be developed is very slight. I wish it were better. However, in view of the origin of this business, I feel that it ought to have had an opportunity at least for a short time to get upon its feet. Not only is this in accord with the traditional policy of the Republican party to foster important infant industries, but it would seem to be in line with good policy in the development of home resources."

"3. The farmer needs protection for his own sake and that of us all. No member of the body politic needs it more. The new tariff law justly accords such protection to a greater extent than has any of its predecessors. In view of this fact, I feel that a potash duty, limited as it was by the terms of the bill to a very few years and, moreover, rapidly diminishing in its size, would not have proved to the generality of farmers to have been a serious burden but, on the contrary, a small price to pay in order to determine the possibility of the development of so important a home industry."

"4. Looking at the matter from the narrower Vermont standpoint, it should be noted that a duty on potash would have cut a comparatively small figure, particularly in view of its proposed rapid diminution. The average Vermont farmer uses somewhat less than a ton of commercial fertilizer annually. The average fertilizer sold in Vermont in 1922 carried about 80 pounds of potash per ton, and the average farm usage is about 60 pounds. Clearly the increased cost per average farm would have been small."

"Yours very truly,

"J. L. HILLS,

"Dean."

HILL'S LETTER OUGHT TO SETTLE IT

(From the St. Albans Messenger)

With Dean Hills' letter published it is unlikely that the state will hear much more about free potash. This authority in agricultural matters makes it plain that the farmer would have had no cause for complaint had the small duty been imposed. The tariff would have added only a few cents to the cost of running the average farm in Vermont and might have been the means of making the American farmer independent of foreign supplies. The potash "issue" now stands out as a tempest in a tea pot. It is passing strange how much of a flurry was created out of nothing. It may serve to make the Farm Bureau more careful in the future. The few cents involved in the potash duty were not worth all the trouble.

FARM HOMES

In the Best State in America—Buy Them Now

The following letter is well worth reading. It is a reply to an editorial in the Messenger:

To the Editor of the Messenger:

May I venture a few suggestions regarding the matter of your article lately reprinted in the Rutland Herald.

The writer was born on a Vermont farm in the old days, and I know

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

It was only after years of research in the fields of herbs and roots for a combination of purely vegetable matter that would have all the virtues of Castor Oil, without its disagreeable, nauseating properties, especially when used for infants or children, that the formula used in Fletcher's Castoria was found, and which for over 30 years has proven its worth. Try it.

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Chas. H. Fletcher

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Vermont State News

Harland W. Kemp Dead

Harland W. Kemp, one of Montpelier's best known citizens, Oct. 31, aged 64 years. He was native of Worcester, Vt., and was admitted to the bar at Montpelier in 1880, being in partnership for years with the late John H. Seely. He was a director of the Mutual Fire Insurance Co. He served as secretary and treasurer until the death of James Brock in 1918, when he was elected to fill the position of president. He was a director of the Montpelier National Bank from December, 1884-86, as national bank examiner in 1890-93, and as city representative in 1898. He was for many years prominent in the American Fidelity Co.

He was especially interested in permanent road proposition of city. He was a member of Audubon, King Solomon's Temple, Zion Commandery and Mt. Shriners.

Mr. Kemp was formerly captain of Company H, Vermont National Guard.

A SLICK SWINDLER

Keeping one car ahead of the crows throughout northern New England who are trying to catch George Mills of Worcester, Mass., after getaway from the Caledonia jail at St. Johnsbury Sunday afternoon, this 18-year-old bandit has a fourth stolen car to his record, having taken a Velie car from the garage at Franconia, N. H., early night last week bearing the driver's number, A-35, and belonging to the garage owner.

Mills was seen in Worcester the same night and the Worcester detectives are scouring central Massachusetts to get him. Mills also seen near the Profile house the White Mountains the day before and, it is believed, he hid in the woods and thus eluded the officers. The other three cars that Mills has been restored to their owners and the officials of Vermont and Massachusetts are cooperating hope to land Mills in a short time.

Located by Detectives

After a month's diligent search throughout the eastern section of country, Pinkerton detectives arrived Richard C. Osborne in Lynchburg, Va., wanted for passing a check, \$150 in Middlebury last September and attempting to raise money several other checks which it allowed he had forged and which merchants refused to cash.

Calling a spade a spade may commendable, but using it as plishes more definite results.

No matter how humble his origin the judge who presides over a divorce court is constantly in touch with his society.

LEGAL NOTICE

STATE OF VERMONT.
District of Lamoille, ss.
The Honorable Probate Court for the said district, do hereby certify that to all persons interested in the estate of Benjamin E. Wheeler.

GREETING:
WHEREAS, application in writing has been made to this court by the guardian Benjamin E. Wheeler, for license to sell real estate of said ward, viz: Being a hand's homestead interest in the farm known as the Elbridge Wood farm in Hyde Park, representing that the sale thereof for purpose of putting the proceeds of such sale to interest, or investing the same in other real estate, or using the proceeds thereof for the benefit of said ward, would be beneficial for said ward; and WHEREUPON, the said court approved and assigned the 20th day of November, 1922, at the probate office in Hyde Park, in said district, to hear and decide upon said application, and ordered that public notice be given to be given to all persons interested therein, by publishing this order three times successively in the News and Citizen newspaper published at Hyde Park and in the Rutland Herald, which circulates in the neighborhood of those persons interested therein; all which publications shall be made before said court, at the time, place aforesaid, then and there in said court, to be given to the granting of such license you are caused.

Given under my hand at Hyde Park, said district, this 20th day of October, 1922.

NOYES G. WOOD, Judge

W. L. ARCHER,

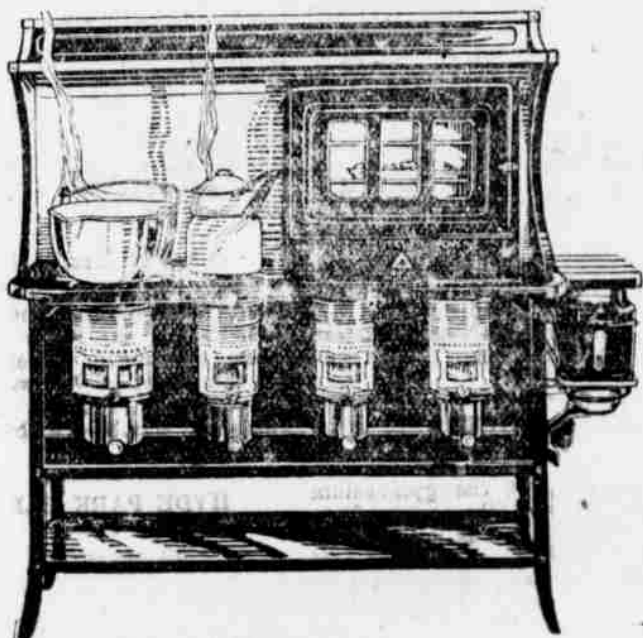
Rutland, Vt., Oct. 26, 1922.

The Age of Specialists

A smart guy has remarked that a specialist is merely one who has learned to charge more. The world is full of specialists now days.—Bennington Banner.

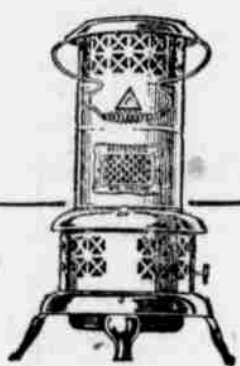
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—and Socony Kerosene



"Heat by the roomful." Just where you want it—in an instant. Clean and convenient. No dirt or ashes. Always ready for use.

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THE latest New Perfection Oil Range with the newly invented Superflex Burners has been a revelation to every housewife who has used one.

Oil has always been recognized as the ideal household fuel. It saves you money because you burn only what you need of it—when you need it—and there is no waste. And Socony Kerosene is the best you can buy. In the latest New

Perfection it gives you the cooking speed of gas.

The range is strong, roomy, and equally effective for all kinds of cooking. The famous Good House-keeping Institute, after exhaustive tests, has placed its seal of full endorsement on it.

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